



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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No. 9 Raleigh, N. C. November 15, 1947

NOVEMBER 1, 1947 GENERAL FARM REPORT

NOVEMBER DIGESTS

The tobacco crop is housed, mostly sold. The yield is above average, but prices are less than last year.

Farm prices in general are satisfactory, but costs continue to climb.

The cotton crop shows reduced yield, due to belated picking, damage in fields and shortage of pickers.

Peanuts are threshing out (picking) better than expected, but delays due to weather are general.

The feed situation is variable. Big corn crop, fair small grains, and variable roughage. Late hays show heavy losses in fields.

Poultry costs equal returns. Heavy broiler supply. Hatchings are seasonally down.

Stocks of corn and oats are less than last year, but barley shows larger supplies.

Milk production is reflecting the usual seasonal decline, but was a record for October.

Unfavorable weather damaged commercial beans and cabbage. Sweet potatoes generally good but digging delayed.

Seeding of small grains has been greatly retarded by wet field conditions, preventing preparation of soil.

A late fall prevails. No general killing frosts to November 13. Many leaves on trees, weeds and grasses still green though fall colors plentiful.

IMPORTANT

This report is based on conditions as of the stated date and does not necessarily reflect any changes in crop prospects that may have occurred after that date. Any changes that occur afterwards will be covered in the following month's forecast.

TOBACCO PRODUCTION HIGHER

The November 1 estimate placed North Carolina's flue-cured crop at 909,345,000 pounds or slightly more than the outlook a month ago. If this poundage is realized it will be 1 percent less than last year's production of 912,970,000 pounds but about 52 percent greater than the 10 year (1936-45) average production.

The average yield per acre is now estimated at 1,121 pounds which is 2 percent less than that of 1946. The crop was delayed in the early spring and dry weather further reduced yields in some areas.

Sales have been completed in the Bor-
Continued Page 4 Col.1.

NATION'S FEED SUPPLIES SHORT North Carolina's Production Good

November 1, estimates placed 1947 production of grain crops in North Carolina at 2,319,684 tons, or 12 percent above that of 1946. This increase is due mainly to a 3 bushel per acre higher corn yield than the previous record yield obtained in 1946. An all-time high yield of 30 bushels per acre was in prospect on

Continued Page 2 Col.1.

NOVEMBER 1 COTTON OUTLOOK DOWN

The 1947 North Carolina cotton crop is now estimated at 440,000 bales, the same as that harvested last year, but 26 percent below the 10-year average of 597,000 bales.

Frequent rains from October 7 to October 19 delayed harvesting and caused some loss of cotton in the field. The yield per acre now estimated at 341 pounds of lint cotton is 7 pounds below average

Continued Page 2 Col.1.

GENERAL SITUATION

October opened with weather favorable for harvesting and fall planting operations. However, from the 7th to the 19th frequent heavy rains in all areas of the State halted most field operations. Scattered showers near the last of the month kept the soil too wet in many areas for full scale field activities.

As a result of this unfavorably wet weather, fall harvesting and planting activities were behind normal progress on November 1. Cotton prospects declined during the month. The quality of the peanut and soybean crops was lowered, but yields still promise to be above average. Late cuttings of hay were subject to considerable rain damage. Sweet potato yield prospects declined as harvest lagged due to excessive moisture.

The corn crop is turning out better than expected, although harvest has been delayed. Growers in most areas are realizing bumper corn yields. Harvesting of tobacco has been completed and most of the crop has been sold. Yields are turning out above average.

FARM PRODUCT PRICES

Average prices received by North Carolina farmers for corn in October were 7 cents a bushel less than the all-time high of \$2.33 in September. Wheat, oats and barley prices made gains from September to October while the price of rye remained constant. Cottonseed jumped from \$70.00 to \$85.00 per ton. Baled and loose hays made appreciable gains. Sweet potatoes averaged \$2.05 per bushel, or 40 cents below the price received in September.



HARVEST ENDS IN THANKSGIVING

*Turkey raising
is expanding
in
North Carolina*

★ NOV 27 1947 ★
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COTTON (Cont'd from page 1)

and 29 pounds under the 1946 yield. Unfavorable weather prevented proper drying of cotton and much of the crop harvested during the month was of low grade.

The acreage for harvest is estimated at 619,000 acres, 9 percent greater than the 570,000 acres harvested in 1946.

Picking is well along in southern piedmont and southern coastal counties where more than half of the crop has already been ginned. In other areas, however, adverse weather has greatly delayed picking operations.

United States production of cotton in 1947 is now estimated at 11,505,000 bales, compared with 8,640,000 bales last year and the 10-year (1936-45) average of 12,390,000 bales. The current estimate is 3,000 bales under the October 1 forecast. Yield is placed at 261.2 pounds of lint per acre. The 1946 yield averaged 235.3 pounds and the 10 year average is 250.6 pounds per acre.

INDICATED COTTON PRODUCTION-NOVEMBER 1, 1947

COTTON STATES	YIELD/ACRE		PRODUCTION (BALES)		
	IND.	AVERAGE	IND.		
	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947
	- POUNDS -		- THOUSAND BALES -		
MISSOURI.....	473	362	365	307	325
VIRGINIA.....	404	411	26	17	18
N. CAROLINA....	370	341	597	440	440
S. CAROLINA....	348	294	765	697	640
GEORGIA.....	221	252	917	557	670
FLORIDA.....	147	192	20	6	10
TENNESSEE.....	402	367	528	520	505
ALABAMA.....	258	289	1,003	822	945
MISSISSIPPI....	226	312	1,787	1,047	1,555
ARKANSAS.....	361	302	1,394	1,281	1,280
LOUISIANA.....	148	281	639	247	505
OKLAHOMA.....	123	141	568	262	300
TEXAS.....	134	189	3,021	1,669	3,250
NEW MEXICO....	573	506	115	142	155
ARIZONA.....	521	462	186	158	210
CALIFORNIA....	613	618	442	458	685
ALL OTHER.....	381	387	18	10	12
UNITED STATES	235.3	261.2	12,390	8,640	11,505

PECAN PROSPECTS DECLINE

E. A. Finch

Due largely to insect and disease damage combined with unfavorable growing conditions, the prospective 1947 crop of pecans declined during October. November 1 indications now point to a production of 2,040,000 pounds which is 52 percent greater than the 1946 crop but is 24 percent less than the 10-year (1936-45) average.

FEED SUPPLIES (Cont'd from page 1)

November 1. If this yield is realized the State's corn crop will total 65,460,000 bushels, or 11 percent above that of 1946 and 33 percent above the 10 year (1936-45) average production.

The State's 1947 wheat crop estimated at 8,698,000 bushels, or 37 percent above that of 1946, was due to a 34 percent increased acreage as well as a slight increase in yield per acre. Dry weather during the spring reduced the oats crop to 12,302,000 bushels, or 4 percent below the 1946 production. Rye and barley production was estimated to be slightly greater than in 1946, however.

The State's hay crop is estimated to be 8 percent lower than last year, mainly because of the short crop of lespedeza hay.

SOUTH ATLANTIC'S SUPPLIES LARGER

In the South Atlantic region, supplies of locally grown feed grains on October 1 were a little larger than in 1946-47, and the largest in recent years. But since this area depends to a considerable extent on shipped-in grain and other feed concentrates, the over all feed situation is somewhat less favorable for the approaching feeding season. Dairy cows and poultry numbers in the area this fall are almost as large as a year earlier.

U. S. SUPPLIES DOWN

Chiefly because of the smaller 1947 corn crop, the feed supply outlook is much less favorable than a year ago, and less favorable than for the past 5 seasons. Farmers will not be able to maintain the heavy 1946-47 rates of feeding. Total carry-over of all feed grains in 1948 probably will be the smallest since 1937.

Demand for feed is expected to continue very strong in 1947-48. Prices of livestock and livestock products are at record or near-record levels, and there are nearly as many livestock and poultry to be fed as during the past season.

Demand from feed deficit areas and from processors will be about as strong as in 1946-47. In contrast, substantially less feed grain will be sold by producers in surplus areas. Exports of feed grains, particularly corn, will be much smaller in 1947-48 than during the past season. But this will only partly offset the decrease in market supplies of feed grains.

Because of strong demand and smaller supplies, prices of feed grain and most other feed concentrates will continue high, at least until 1948 crop prospects are known. Prices of all feed grains are expected to remain substantially above Government price-support levels during 1947-48. Prices of feed grains and grain by-product feeds compared with prices of protein feeds are expected to continue higher than usual.

PEANUTS PROSPECTS UNCHANGED

C. Z. Willis

North Carolina's 1947 crop of peanuts for picking or threshing is estimated at 350,400,000 pounds, which is 28 percent larger than the crop harvested last year. Prospects during October remain unchanged. Picking of the crop has been started only on a small scale, due to excessive rainfall in major peanut producing sections.

The prospective yield is estimated at 1,200 pounds per acre which is one third better than that harvested last year. Wet, cloudy weather has prevented vines and pods from drying properly and, if the high humidity continues, there will probably be a larger than usual loss of nuts in the stack. Peanuts already picked have shown a much larger than usual percentage of sound meat content.

FARM STOCKS, OCTOBER 1, 1947

C. Z. Willis

North Carolina's stocks of old corn in all positions amounted to 4,753,000 bushels, or 4 percent smaller than on October 1 a year ago. Stocks of oats totaled 6,289,000 bushels, or 5 percent less than on hand October 1, 1946. Barley stocks, at 563,000 bushels, were 44 percent larger than a year earlier.

FARM LABOR

F. A. Finch

About 11,700,000 people were working on farms in the United States on October 1 of this year, an increase of 242,000 compared to the total farm employment for the same date a year ago. Although there were slightly more family workers than a year ago, the increase in hired hands accounted for most of the change. Important increases in the number of hired workers were shown in the South where corn and rice harvests, picking the larger cotton crop and peanut digging were in full swing.

With the exception of some rates in the South Atlantic and Pacific States, all types of wage rates reached all-time peak levels. On October 1 farm wage rates were about 7 percent higher than a year ago and a little over 4 times the 1910-14 average.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES

OCTOBER 1, 1946 AND 1947

YEAR	PER MONTH		PER DAY	
	WITH BOARD	WITHOUT BOARD	WITH BOARD	WITHOUT BOARD
	- DOLLARS -		- DOLLARS -	
1946	54.00	74.25	3.30	3.95
1947	55.75	77.75	3.60	4.20

MILK PRODUCTION AT HIGH LEVEL

R. B. Converse

Milk production on North Carolina farms during October totaled 127 million pounds, a record output for this period. This is an increase of 3 percent over October 1946. Production was down 7 percent from September--a slightly greater than normal seasonal drop.

October production per cow averaged 360 pounds, or the highest of record for this month. The rate per cow showed a seasonal decline of 25 pounds from the preceding month. This drop was a little more than normal.

The average number of milk cows on farms during October was at the lowest level since 1941, reflecting a continuation of the downward trend from the wartime peak reached in 1944.

COMMERCIAL HATCHERY

E. A. Finch

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 1,270,000 chicks during September 1947. This is 79 percent greater than the output in September a year ago, and about 51 percent above the 5-year (1941-45) average for this month.

During the first nine months of 1947 North Carolina hatcheries produced a total of 32,953,000 chicks, or about 5 percent more than the 31,300,000 chicks hatched during the same period last year.

EGG PRODUCTION

An estimated total of 59,000,000 eggs were produced by layers on North Carolina's farms during the month of October. This is 6 million eggs below the production in September of this year, reflecting the normal seasonal trend downward. Production in October of this year is 8 million eggs above that for October of last year. This was due mainly to an increased rate of lay. The monthly rate of lay is estimated at 725 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 670 eggs for the same month in 1946. Total production of eggs in the State for the period January through October, 1947, is estimated at 912 million eggs.

INDEX HIGHER

William C. Hinson, Jr.

The index of prices received for all farm products by North Carolina farmers reached a new seasonal high of 282 on October 15, 1947. This index was 2 points above that of the previous month but 56 points below the all-time high for the State of 338 reached in November 1919. The indexes of meat animals and miscellaneous products were lower than a month earlier, while all others were higher. Higher prices received for cottonseed more than offset the drop in cotton lint prices, thus, raising the index of cotton and cottonseed 2 points. The tobacco index at 336 in October was 6 points above the previous month, and 80 points below the index in October 1946.

The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by United States farmers was 118 percent.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS OCTOBER 15, 1947
WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		U. S.
		OCT. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947	OCT. 15 1947
- DOLLARS -				
TOBACCO:				
TYPE 11.....	LB.	.395	.462	-
TYPE 12.....	LB.	.460	.395	-
TYPE 13.....	LB.	.370	.418	-
CORN.....	BU.	2.26	2.33	2.23
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.63	2.49	2.66
OATS.....	BU.	1.16	1.14	1.09
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.96	1.90	1.77
RYE.....	BU.	2.85	2.85	2.49
COTTON.....	LB.	.313	.320	.306
COTTONSEED.....	TON	85.00	70.00	90.60
HOGS.....	CWT.	25.70	25.80	27.60
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	15.10	16.50	19.30
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	21.10	20.00	21.30
SHEEP.....	CWT.	8.20	8.20	8.42
LAMBS.....	CWT.	20.30	20.30	20.30
CHICKENS.....	LB.	.29	.30	.266
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.65	.602	.553
MILK: (WHSE).....	CWT.	5.25	5.20	4.64
RETAIL.....	QT.	.19	.185	.18
BUTTER.....	LB.	.61	.61	.669
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.60	.60	.745
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.105	.105	.996
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.85	2.85	3.11
COMPEAS.....	BU.	4.70	4.55	4.47
HAY, ALL LOOSE.....	TON	29.30	25.50	16.80
HAY, ALL BALED.....	TON	36.50	32.00	
WOOL.....	LB.	.49	.49	.408
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.80	1.80	1.50
SWEET POTATOES.....	BU.	2.05	2.45	2.05
APPLES, COMM'L.....	BU.	2.10	2.10	2.20
LESPEDEZA SEED.....	CWT.	10.00	8.80	8.28

HIGHER FEED PRICES

On October 15 North Carolina farmers were paying considerably higher average prices for feeds than a month earlier. All feeds shown below made gains except corn meal, which made no change. Again tankage made the sharpest increase over the previous month, advancing from \$6.80 to \$7.20. Cottonseed meal advanced 35 cents per hundred pounds.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS
OCTOBER 15, 1947 WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY PER HUNDRED WEIGHT	N. CAROLINA		U. S.	
	OCT. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947	OCT. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947
- DOLLARS -				
BRAN.....	4.30	4.15	3.78	3.73
MIDDLINGS.....	4.60	4.45	4.24	4.12
CORN MEAL.....	6.20	6.20	5.24	5.30
COTTONSEED MEAL.....	4.50	4.15	5.06	4.85
MIXED DAIRY FEED:				
16% PROTEIN.....	4.35	4.10	4.38	4.23
18% PROTEIN.....	4.65	4.45	4.62	4.49
20% PROTEIN.....	4.80	4.65	4.76	4.62
LAYING MASH.....	5.70	5.55	5.39	5.25
SCRATCH FEED.....	5.60	5.40	5.26	5.16
TANKAGE.....	7.20	6.80	7.43	6.95

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS
(N.C. PRICES RECEIVED 1909-14 = 100 PERCENT)

COMMODITY	OCT. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947	OCT. 15 1946	OCT. 15 1945	OCT. 15 1944
ALL FARM PRODUCTS.....	282	280	313	237	226
TOBACCO.....	336	330	416	350	326
COTTON & COTTONSEED.....	260	258	291	176	173
GRAIN.....	245	242	212	156	163
MEAT ANIMALS.....	358	371	315	220	198
POULTRY.....	309	295	297	262	229
DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	231	226	224	177	171
MISCELLANEOUS.....	227	235	211	209	189
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PAID*	118	118	151	135	133
U. S. INDEX NUMBERS					
PRICES RECEIVED.....	289	286	273	199	194
PRICES PAID.....					
INTEREST, TAXES.....	239	238	207	175	170
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PAID.....	121	120	132	114	114

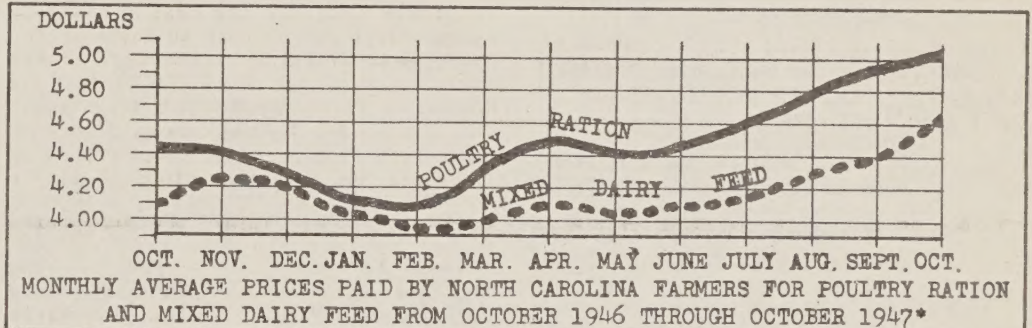
* Ratio of N.C. prices received to U.S. paid.

UNITED STATES PRICES

The month ending October 15, 1947 brought further increases both in average prices received and paid by farmers. The index of prices received advanced 3 points, or 1 percent above the previous record established last month, to 289 percent of the 1909-14 base period.

The index of prices paid, including interest and taxes, rose 1 point or less than 1 percent above the revised September index, to 239, also a new high. Thus, the parity ratio was 121.

Prices of food, building materials, and miscellaneous supplies all were higher. Prices of production cost items averaged the same as a month earlier.



* Poultry ration includes average prices paid for commercial feeds and the evaluation of grains fed alone at prices received by farmers. Mixed dairy feed includes all purchases.

COMPARISON OF UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES *

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES		ACTUAL PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	OCT. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947	OCT. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947	OCT. 15 1947	SEPT. 15 1947
- DOLLARS -						
COTTON, PER LB.....	.3065	.3121	.2964	.2951	103	106
WHEAT, PER BU.....	2.66	2.43	2.11	2.10	126	116
CORN, PER BU.....	2.23	2.40	1.53	1.53	146	157
OATS, PER BU.....	1.09	1.08	.954	.950	114	114
BARLEY, PER BU.....	1.77	1.78	1.48	1.47	120	121
RYE, PER BU.....	2.49	2.48	1.72	1.71	145	145
BEEF CATTLE, PER CWT.....	19.30	20.20	13.00	12.90	148	157
HOGS, PER CWT.....	27.60	27.20	17.40	17.30	159	157
LAMBS, PER CWT.....	20.30	21.60	14.10	14.00	144	154
CHICKENS, PER LB.....	.266	.279	.272	.271	98	103
EGGS, PER DOZ.....	.553	.530	.596	.543	93	98
MILK (WHOLESALE) PER CWT.....	4.64	4.42	4.08	3.92	114	113

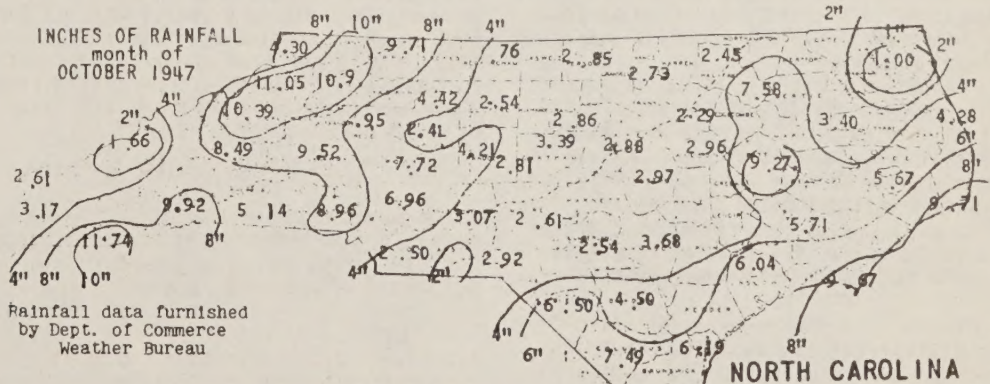
* Parity means a price for the farmer's product which will give it an exchange value for things the farmer needs to buy equal to that in a specified base period (usually 1909-14)

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER 1947

In general the month was warm and wet. Temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees above the normal, making it the warmest October since 1941. Also, for the State as a whole, it was the wettest October in ten years.

The first 5 days of the month were

fair with below normal temperatures. The lowest temperatures were registered on the 2nd when killing frosts occurred in the mountains and some piedmont areas. The remainder of the month was cloudy, warm and wet. Almost daily rains occurred from the 7th through the 19th.



FARM REPORT

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NOVEMBER, 1947

FARM REPORT

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TOBACCO (Continued)

der Belt where production is estimated at 104,500,000 pounds, or 5 percent less than last year. The acreage harvested in this area is placed at 95,000 acres, or 1 percent less than that harvested in 1946.

The Eastern Bright Belt tobacco crop is still estimated at 468,825,000 pounds. This is an increase of 25 pounds per acre over last year's record yield and is far greater than the 10-year average.

Production in the Old and Middle Belts is indicated to be 336,020,000 pounds, or about 4 million pounds more than the outlook a month ago. A yield of 1,060 pounds per acre which is 10 pounds more than that anticipated last month accounts for the increased production. The 317,000 acres harvested during 1947 is 2 percent more than that harvested last year.

Western North Carolina's Burley tobacco crop is estimated at 15,500,000 pounds, compared with 14,455,000 pounds harvested last year. The crop made excellent growth this year.

The total flue-cured crop (all States) is estimated at 1,344,585,000 pounds, a reduction of around 7 million pounds from last year's harvest. The National Burley crop is placed at 525,206,000 pounds, a decline of 14 percent from last year's production of 614,004,000 pounds.

SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION DOWN

Prospective production of North Carolina sweet potatoes which declined 910,000 bushels during October is now estimated at 8,050,000 bushels. This is still 5 percent larger than the 7,680,000 bushels harvested in 1947.

Weather conditions during the past month were very unfavorable for digging sweet potatoes and the delayed harvest is causing considerable rotting. The yield per acre estimated at 115 bushels on November 1, is 13 bushels below prospects a month earlier, and 5 bushels less than the 120 bushels harvested last year.

Smaller exports next year probably mean lower prices for tobacco, particularly for some types.

TRUCK CROPS

Unfavorable weather cut Eastern North Carolina's fall cabbage and snap beans crops. Lower yields of cabbage cut the total production to 6,900 tons, or about one-half of last year. Snap beans were almost a failure with total production estimated at one-third that of 1946.

The outlook is that farmers will be able to sell most of the products they will produce in 1948 at prices near the 1947 record average.

The most uncertain element in 1948 picture is exports. Needs of foreign nations are greater than ever before; but their ability to pay is limited.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS 1946 AND INDICATED NOVEMBER 1, 1947

CROP	ACREAGE		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	HARVESTED	FOR HARVEST	1946	INDICATED	1946	INDICATED
	1946	1947			1946	1947
	- THOUSAND -				- THOUSAND -	
CORN, ALL.....BU.	2,182	2,182	27.0	30.0	58,914	65,460
WHEAT.....BU.	371	497	17.0	17.5	6,307	8,698
OATS.....BU.	390	417	33.0	29.5	12,870	12,302
BARLEY.....BU.	30	30	27.5	28.0	825	840
RYE.....BU.	22	23	12.5	13.0	275	299
IRISH POTATOES, ALL...BU.	80	73	151.0	123.0	12,080	8,979
SWEET POTATOES.....BU.	64	70	120.0	115.0	7,680	8,050
TOBACCO, ALL.....LBS.	811.8	821	1,142.0	1,126.0	927,425	924,845
TYPE 11.....LBS.	311	317	1,120.0	1,060.0	348,320	336,020
TYPE 12.....LBS.	395	399	1,150.0	1,175.0	454,250	468,825
TYPE 13.....LBS.	96	95	1,150.0	1,100.0	110,400	104,500
TYPE 31.....LBS.	9.8	10	1,475.0	1,550.0	14,455	15,500
COTTON.....LBS & BALES	570	619	370.0	341.0	440	440
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS...BU.	212	230	13.5	14.5	2,862	3,335
PEANUTS, FOR NUTS...LBS.	295	292	925.0	1,200.0	272,875	350,400
SORGO SIRUP.....GALS.	15	14	81.0	72.0	1,215	1,008
HAY, ALL.....TONS	1,233	1,221	1.02	.95	1,256	1,160
ALFALFA.....TONS	14	18	2.30	2.40	32	43
CLOVER, TIMOTHY.....TONS	89	85	1.25	1.15	111	98
LESPEDEZA.....TONS	488	478	1.15	1.05	561	502
PASTURE.....	-	-	* 80	* 83	-	-
APPLES, COMMERCIAL...BU.	-	-	-	-	1,248	768
PEACHES.....BU.	-	-	-	-	3,160	2,905
PEARS.....BU.	-	-	-	-	299	298
GRAPES.....TONS	-	-	-	-	5,100	5,600
PECANS, ALL.....LBS.	-	-	-	-	1,344	2,040
- UNITED STATES -						
CORN, ALL.....BU.	88,718	84,331	37.1	29.0	3,287,927	2,447,422
WHEAT, ALL.....BU.	67,201	73,907	17.2	19.0	1,155,715	1,406,761
OATS.....BU.	43,648	38,853	34.6	31.7	1,509,867	1,231,561
BARLEY.....BU.	10,477	11,082	25.1	25.7	263,350	284,497
RYE.....BU.	1,598	1,953	11.7	13.0	18,685	25,405
IRISH POTATOES, ALL # BU.	2,580	2,190	184.5	173.5	475,969	379,886
SWEET POTATOES.....BU.	679	646	98.3	90.3	66,807	58,316
TOBACCO, ALL.....LBS.	1,960	1,914	1,180.0	1,145.0	2,312,080	2,190,746
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED...LBS.	1,189	1,205	1,137.0	1,115.0	1,352,024	1,344,585
COTTON.....LBS & BALES	17,615	21,143	235.3	261.2	8,640	11,505
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS...BU.	9,606	10,698	20.5	16.6	196,725	177,379
PEANUTS, FOR NUTS...LBS.	3,136	3,104	649.0	685.0	2,036,430	2,125,205
SORGO SIRUP.....GALS.	179	187	67.5	61.1	12,074	11,423
HAY, ALL.....TONS	74,352	74,331	1.36	1.37	100,860	101,804
ALFALFA.....TONS	14,440	14,624	2.20	2.25	31,817	32,898
CLOVER - TIMOTHY.....TONS	24,276	24,013	1.41	1.39	34,330	33,271
LESPEDEZA.....TONS	6,380	6,342	1.13	1.03	7,182	6,503
PASTURE.....	-	-	* 78	* 73	-	-
APPLES, COMMERCIAL...BU.	-	-	-	-	119,410	112,503
PEACHES.....BU.	-	-	-	-	86,643	83,857
PEARS.....BU.	-	-	-	-	34,447	35,350
GRAPES.....TONS	-	-	-	-	3,120	3,029
PECANS, ALL.....LBS.	-	-	-	-	76,706	104,271

* CONDITION PERCENT OF NORMAL.

INCLUDES GOVERNMENT PURCHASES.